

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

## WIRELESS 911 BOARD POLICIES

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wireless E911 call, regardless of the technology used to create that single base map. The base map is a street & centerline map; it does not include structures, parcels, or other data layers that may be used by other governmental departments. The Board recognizes that base maps must be maintained and/or periodically replaced to provide the most current data possible (e.g. addition of new streets or subdivisions), and considers payment for such maintenance and/or replacement an acceptable use of Wireless 911 PSAP Fund money. While incremental maintenance may be performed at any interval, the Board believes that a reasonable complete replacement cycle is four (4) years. The Board further recognizes that the four (4) year replacement cycle should be a guide, but not a restriction, when replacement of all or a portion of the base map is necessary for PSAP operations.

ii) An alternate method for receiving and processing Wireless E911 calls is necessary when a Primary PSAP becomes inoperable due to a catastrophic failure. Alternate methods may include interlocal agreements among one or more PSAPs for sharing physical resources, entail use of portable equipment which could be temporarily implemented wherever appropriate network connectivity is accessible, construction and maintenance of a back-up PSAP facility that would only be utilized when the Primary PSAP is inoperable, or other alternative solution. The Board will disburse Wireless 911 Fund money to provision such a system to the same extent that it allows use of Wireless 911 Fund money to provision a Primary PSAP as established in GS 62A-23, provided:

(1) A written determination for the need of a back-up PSAP is provided to the Wireless 911 Board;

(2) A plan supporting the written determination is submitted to the Wireless 911 Board, including detailed start-up costs and projected recurring expenses, and the Board approves the plan submitted;

(3) The plan includes any local agreements which may exist, or which are anticipated, which provide for the back-up PSAP;

(4) Regular annual reports regarding the back-up PSAP are made to the Wireless 911 Board and

(5) The annual audit notification letter from the Wireless 911 Board staff includes requests for any back-up PSAP plan revisions.

b) The Wireless 911 Board recognizes that some hardware, software and database provisioning may be used for both wireline and Wireless Enhanced 911 service. Expenses that are solely incurred to enable a PSAP to receive and utilize the data elements necessary for wireless Phase I or Phase II compliance may be fully paid from a PSAP's wireless fund distribution., Additionally, a reasonable portion (determined by the Board) of a PSAP's wireless fund distribution may be used to pay for eligible expenses that benefit wireline and wireless Enhanced 911 as a cost of providing Wireless Enhanced 911 service. The presumptive reasonable allocator of these expenses will be a percentage determined by the Board. The Board will establish the percentage based upon the average ratio of wireline to wireless 911 calls reported in North Carolina at the time of the review.If any local government operating an eligible PSAP believes that the Board determined percentage is not an appropriate allocator, it may follow the Board's procedures for clarification and exceptions.

c) Nonrecurring costs of establishing a Wireless Enhanced 911 system can include such nonrecurring costs as network design costs or the costs of installing extra trunks. If a government operating an eligible PSAP believes that it has additional nonrecurring costs that should be eligible for reimbursement, it may provide the Board with a justification for the additional nonrecurring costs and the Board will consider such justifications.